



## Extraction of cross section after corrections from ZDC efficiency and pile-up

J. G. Contreras  
Czech Technical University

May 16, 2019

# Definitions (1/2)

$\varepsilon^A$

Efficiency to detect ZNA activity.

$\varepsilon^C$

Efficiency to detect ZNC activity.

# Definitions (1/2)

$\epsilon^A$

Efficiency to detect ZNA activity.

$\epsilon^C$

Efficiency to detect ZNC activity.

$p^A$

Probability of pile-up in ZNA (measured with CTRUE, it includes ZN efficiency)

$p^C$

Probability of pile-up in ZNC (measured with CTRUE, it includes ZN efficiency)

## Definitions (2/2)

$\sigma^{\text{fit}}_{0n0n}$

cross section of the 0n0n class from the fit; that is, before corrections for ZDC pile-up and efficiency

$\sigma^{\text{fit}}_{0nXn}$

cross section of the 0nXn class from the fit; that is, before corrections for ZDC pile-up and efficiency

$\sigma^{\text{fit}}_{Xn0n}$

cross section of the Xn0n class from the fit; that is, before corrections for ZDC pile-up and efficiency

$\sigma^{\text{fit}}_{XnXn}$

cross section of the XnXn class from the fit; that is, before corrections for ZDC pile-up and efficiency

## Definitions (2/2)

$$\sigma^{\text{fit}}_{0n0n}$$

cross section of the 0n0n class from the fit; that is, before corrections for ZDC pile-up and efficiency

$$\sigma^{\text{fit}}_{0nXn}$$

cross section of the 0nXn class from the fit; that is, before corrections for ZDC pile-up and efficiency

$$\sigma^{\text{fit}}_{Xn0n}$$

cross section of the Xn0n class from the fit; that is, before corrections for ZDC pile-up and efficiency

$$\sigma^{\text{fit}}_{XnXn}$$

cross section of the XnXn class from the fit; that is, before corrections for ZDC pile-up and efficiency

$$\sigma^{\text{M}}_{0n0n}$$

cross section of the 0n0n class after correction for ZDC pile-up and efficiency

$$\sigma^{\text{M}}_{0nXn}$$

cross section of the 0nXn class after correction for ZDC pile-up and efficiency

$$\sigma^{\text{M}}_{Xn0n}$$

cross section of the Xn0n class after correction for ZDC pile-up and efficiency

$$\sigma^{\text{M}}_{XnXn}$$

cross section of the XnXn class after correction for ZDC pile-up and efficiency

## Equation for $\sigma^{\text{fit}}_{0n0n}$

$$\sigma^{\text{fit}}_{0n0n} = \sigma^{\text{M}}_{0n0n}$$

## Equation for $\sigma^{\text{fit}}_{0n0n}$

$$\sigma^{\text{fit}}_{0n0n} = \sigma^M_{0n0n} - \sigma^M_{0n0n} [P^A(1 - P^C) + P^C(1 - P^A) + P^A P^C]$$

Loses due to pile-up in 0n0n

## Equation for $\sigma^{\text{fit}}_{0n0n}$

$$\begin{aligned}\sigma^{\text{fit}}_{0n0n} = & \sigma^M_{0n0n} \\ & - \sigma^M_{0n0n}[P^A(1 - P^C) + P^C(1 - P^A) + P^A P^C] \\ & + \sigma^M_{Xn0n}(1 - \epsilon^A)(1 - P^A)(1 - P^C)\end{aligned}$$

Loses due to pile-up in 0n0n

gains due to efficiency losses in Xn0n



## Equation for $\sigma^{\text{fit}}_{0n0n}$

$$\begin{aligned}\sigma^{\text{fit}}_{0n0n} = & \sigma^M_{0n0n} \\ & - \sigma^M_{0n0n}[P^A(1 - P^C) + P^C(1 - P^A) + P^A P^C] \\ & + \sigma^M_{Xn0n}(1 - \epsilon^A)(1 - P^A)(1 - P^C) \\ & + \sigma^M_{0nXn}(1 - \epsilon^C)(1 - P^A)(1 - P^C)\end{aligned}$$

Loses due to pile-up in 0n0n

gains due to efficiency losses in Xn0n

gains due to efficiency losses in 0nXn

## Equation for $\sigma^{\text{fit}}_{0n0n}$

$$\begin{aligned}\sigma^{\text{fit}}_{0n0n} = & \sigma^M_{0n0n} \\ & - \sigma^M_{0n0n}[P^A(1 - P^C) + P^C(1 - P^A) + P^A P^C] \\ & + \sigma^M_{Xn0n}(1 - \varepsilon^A)(1 - P^A)(1 - P^C) \\ & + \sigma^M_{0nXn}(1 - \varepsilon^C)(1 - P^A)(1 - P^C) \\ & + \sigma^M_{XnXn}(1 - \varepsilon^A)(1 - \varepsilon^C)(1 - P^A)(1 - P^C)\end{aligned}$$

Loses due to pile-up in 0n0n

gains due to efficiency losses in Xn0n

gains due to efficiency losses in 0nXn

gains due to efficiency losses in XnXn

# Equation for $\sigma^{\text{fit}}_{0nXn}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \sigma^{\text{fit}}_{0nXn} = & \sigma^M_{0nXn} \\
 & - \sigma^M_{0nXn}(1-\epsilon^C)(1-P^C)[(1-P^A)+P^A] \\
 & - \sigma^M_{0nXn}[\epsilon^C P^A + (1-\epsilon^C)P^A P^C] \\
 & + \sigma^M_{0n0n}(P^C)(1-P^A) \\
 & + \sigma^M_{Xn0n}(1-\epsilon^A)(1-P^A)P^C \\
 & + \sigma^M_{XnXn}(1-\epsilon^A)(1-P^A)[\epsilon^C + (1-\epsilon^C)P^C]
 \end{aligned}$$

Loses into  $0n0n+Xn0n$

Loses into  $XnXn$

gains due to pile-up in  $0n0n$

gains due to efficiency losses in  $Xn0n$

gains due to efficiency losses in  $XnXn$

# Equation for $\sigma^{\text{fit}}_{Xn0n}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \sigma^{\text{fit}}_{Xn0n} = & \sigma^M_{Xn0n} \\
 & - \sigma^M_{Xn0n}(1-\epsilon^A)(1-P^A)[(1-P^C)+P^C] \\
 & - \sigma^M_{Xn0n}[\epsilon^A P^C + (1-\epsilon^A)P^A P^C] \\
 & + \sigma^M_{0n0n}(P^A)(1-P^C) \\
 & + \sigma^M_{0nXn}(1-\epsilon^C)(1-P^C)P^A \\
 & + \sigma^M_{XnXn}(1-\epsilon^C)(1-P^C)[\epsilon^A + (1-\epsilon^A)P^A]
 \end{aligned}$$

Loses into  $0n0n+0nXn$

Loses into  $XnXn$

gains due to pile-up in  $0n0n$

gains due to efficiency losses in  $Xn0n$

gains due to efficiency losses in  $XnXn$

# Equation for $\sigma^{\text{fit}}_{XnXn}$

$$\sigma^{\text{fit}}_{XnXn} = \sigma^M_{XnXn}$$

$$- \sigma^M_{XnXn}(1-\varepsilon^A)(1-P^A)[\varepsilon^C+(1-\varepsilon^C)P^C]$$

$$- \sigma^M_{XnXn}(1-\varepsilon^C)(1-P^C)[\varepsilon^A+(1-\varepsilon^A)P^A]$$

$$- \sigma^M_{XnXn}(1-\varepsilon^A)(1-\varepsilon^C)(1-P^A)(1-P^C)$$

$$+ \sigma^M_{0n0n}(P^AP^C)$$

$$+ \sigma^M_{0nXn}[\varepsilon^CP^A+(1-\varepsilon^C)P^AP^C]$$

$$+ \sigma^M_{Xn0n}[\varepsilon^AP^C+(1-\varepsilon^A)P^AP^C]$$

Loses due to efficiency in 0nXn

Loses due to efficiency in Xn0n

Loses into 0n0n

gains due to pile-up in 0n0n

gains due to pile-up in 0nXn

gains due to pile-up in Xn0n

# Solving the equation

- Add the equations:  $\sigma^{\text{fit}}_{Xn0n} + \sigma^{\text{fit}}_{0nXn}$
- Assume that  $\sigma^M_{Xn0n} = \sigma^M_{0nXn}$
- Solve the remaining 3 equations to find the cross sections after the corrections

# Results from an example

- As an **example**, use as input:
  - $\varepsilon^A = 0.93 \pm 0.01$
  - $\varepsilon^C = 0.93 \pm 0.01$
  - $P^A = 0.031 \pm 0.003$
  - $P^C = 0.032 \pm 0.003$
  - $\sigma^{\text{fit}}_{0n0n} = 450$
  - $\sigma^{\text{fit}}_{Xn0n} + \sigma^{\text{fit}}_{0nXn} = 50$
  - $\sigma^{\text{fit}}_{XnXn} = 10$

# Results from an example

- As an **example**, use as input:

- $\epsilon^A = 0.93 \pm 0.01$
- $\epsilon^C = 0.93 \pm 0.01$
- $P^A = 0.031 \pm 0.003$
- $P^C = 0.032 \pm 0.003$
- $\sigma^{\text{fit}}_{0n0n} = 450$
- $\sigma^{\text{fit}}_{Xn0n} + \sigma^{\text{fit}}_{0nXn} = 50$
- $\sigma^{\text{fit}}_{XnXn} = 10$

- Cross sections change as follows

- $450 \rightarrow 477.66$  (+6%),
- $50 \rightarrow 22.10$ , (-66%)**
- $10 \rightarrow 10.25$  (+2.5%)



# Results from an example

- As an **example**, use as input:

- $\epsilon^A = 0.93 \pm 0.01$
- $\epsilon^C = 0.93 \pm 0.01$
- $P^A = 0.031 \pm 0.003$
- $P^C = 0.032 \pm 0.003$
- $\sigma^{\text{fit}}_{0n0n} = 450$
- $\sigma^{\text{fit}}_{Xn0n} + \sigma^{\text{fit}}_{0nXn} = 50$
- $\sigma^{\text{fit}}_{XnXn} = 10$

- Cross sections change as follows

- 450  $\rightarrow$  477.66 (+6%),
- 50  $\rightarrow$  22.10, (-66%)**
- 10  $\rightarrow$  10.25 (+2.5%)

- The uncertainty due to uncertainty on efficiency is

- $\sigma^M_{0n0n} : -/+ 0.05 \%$
- $\sigma^M_{Xn0n} + \sigma^M_{0nXn} : \pm 0.08 \%$
- $\sigma^M_{XnXn} : \pm 2.2 \%$

- The uncertainty due to uncertainty on pile-up is

- $\sigma^{\text{fit}}_{0n0n} : -/+ 0.7\%$
- $\sigma^{\text{fit}}_{Xn0n} + \sigma^{\text{fit}}_{0nXn} : +16/-12 \%$**
- $\sigma^{\text{fit}}_{XnXn} : \pm 0.8\%$

# Results from an example

- As an **example**, use as input:

- $\epsilon^A = 0.93 \pm 0.01$
- $\epsilon^C = 0.93 \pm 0.01$
- $P^A = 0.031 \pm 0.003$
- $P^C = 0.032 \pm 0.003$
- $\sigma^{\text{fit}}_{0n0n} = 450$
- $\sigma^{\text{fit}}_{Xn0n} + \sigma^{\text{fit}}_{0nXn} = 50$
- $\sigma^{\text{fit}}_{XnXn} = 10$

- Cross sections change as follows

- 450  $\rightarrow$  477.66 (+6%),
- 50  $\rightarrow$  22.10, (-66%)**
- 10  $\rightarrow$  10.25 (+2.5%)

- The uncertainty due to uncertainty on efficiency is

- $\sigma^M_{0n0n}$  : **-/+** 0..05 %
- $\sigma^M_{Xn0n} + \sigma^M_{0nXn}$  :  $\pm 0.08$  %
- $\sigma^M_{XnXn}$  :  $\pm 2.2$  %

- The uncertainty due to uncertainty on pile-up is

- $\sigma^{\text{fit}}_{0n0n}$  : **-/+** 0.7%
- $\sigma^{\text{fit}}_{Xn0n} + \sigma^{\text{fit}}_{0nXn}$  : +16/-12 %**
- $\sigma^{\text{fit}}_{XnXn}$  :  $\pm 0.8\%$

Extreme dependence on pile-up due to migrations from 0n0n to Xn0n+0nXn classes  
and the absolute size of the respective cross sections

In this example, 0n0n and XnXn are the best  
option to extract the  $\gamma$ Pb cross section

## Next steps

- Use the actual values for cross sections, pile-up, efficiencies and uncertainties
- Attempt to extract  $\gamma$ Pb cross sections.
- Add this to the draft of the paper and send it to IRC

Hopefully all of this, will happen in the next few days ...